

What is the NII?

- A set of widely accessible and interoperable communications networks;
- Digital libraries, information databases and services;
- Easy to use information appliances and computer systems;
- Trained people who can build, operate and maintain these resources.
- All these integrated together to satisfy market demands





Sunrise: An Integrated Approach to NII

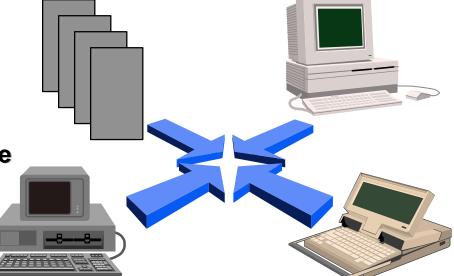
- Build on HPCC strengths at LANL
 - Develop HPCC as a commodity service
- Use application suite to define infrastructure
- Design reusable components that span many disciplines:
 - e.g., CFD simulation to telemedicine
 - data-mining is common to wide variety of problems
- Use industrial standard, interoperable components wherever possible
- Build on network which provides highbandwidth, multimedia for the future
- Live with existing bandwidth when necessary





The Problem of Integrating Applications

- Application Integration and Distributed Processing are the same thing:
- Constructing information-sharing distributed systems from diverse sources:
 - ☐ heterogeneous,
 - □ networked,
 - □ physically disparate,
 - ☐ multi-vendor.
 - ☐ disparate performance





LANL Sunrise Project and Collaborations



LANL/ACL

Publish Global Ocean Model Teleradiology analysis

Virtual collocation Data browsing Visualization



National Jewish Hospital

ATM

Technet

Internet

Denver, CO

Teleradiology Clinical records



Multilevel simulation Virtual collocation Organizational memory Data browsing



Bank

Financial Data









LANL/Materials Lab

Materials Database publishing Data browsing Virtual collocation



LANL/Statistical Assessment

Publish IVHS simulations Virtual collocation Data browsing



LANL/Computing Research

Teleradiology Image Feature extraction



LANL/Network Engineering

Video server



Los Alamos High **Onate High**

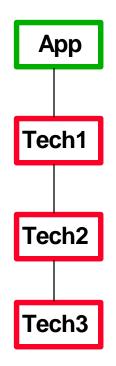
Virtual collocation Data browsing Visualization





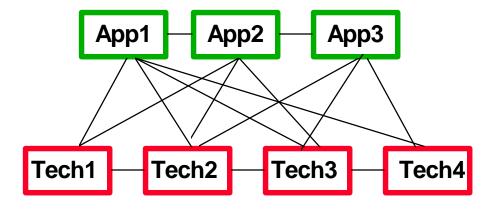
Approach

Vertical Integration



Efficient for given domain Not always scalable

Horizontal Integration

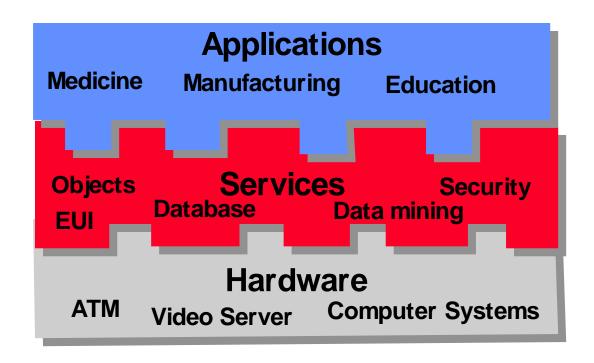


Common tools identifed Infrastructure clearly delineated Scalable solutions





Sunrise uses an Integrated, Layered structure







Integrated Applications

- Telemedicine
- Materials modeling and analysis
- Transportation information management
- K-12 education
- Electronic publications





Objects Provide a Scalable Software Architecture

Different Scales

Widely distributed Objects

Network-Distributed Objects

Multi-process, local Objects

Lightweight, single-process Objects

Different Types

OODB Objects

OLTP Objects

C++ Objects







Reusable, Extensible Infrastructure

Distributed Object System

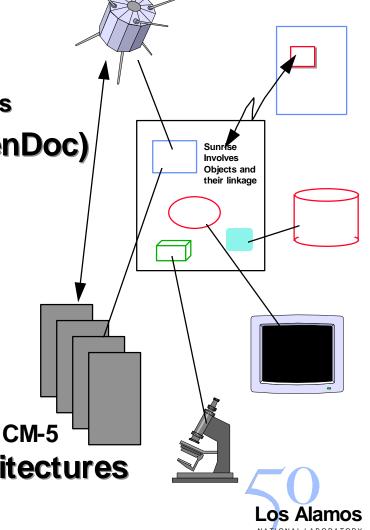
- Dynamic, hierarchical, desktop acess

Document interface (e.g., OpenDoc)

- Nested, remote, objects

- Extensible
- Heterogeneous platform support
- Can link to scientific application
- Multimedia support (ATM)
- Security for each object
- Telecollaboration

Spans multiple hardware architectures



1943 - 1993



Emphasize Technology Reuse

Image Browsing tools

- Feature extraction works for materials, medical images, financial data, transportation networks
- Extension of feature extraction to other domains

Standardized base objects

- Common elements such as signatures, image, embeddability
- Portable across systems and storage technologies

Navigation tools

- Location finding, object name resolution, network display
- Log books, secure time stamps
- Digital video might be computer output or instrument output
 - Data fusion combines different types of data





The People combine diverse backgrounds and domains of expertise

- Dick Phillips
- Pat Kelly, Mike Cannon, Jon Bradley
- Bob Tomlinson, Ron Daniel
- John Reynders, Paul Hinker, David Kilman, MaryDell Tholburn
- Mike Neuman
- Rich Lesar, Niels Jensen
- Doug Roberts
- Pat Eker, Tim Merrigan





External Collaborators

- Gain Momentum (Sybase)
- lona
- National Jewish Immunology and Respiratory Center
- Fore Systems
- Xerox
- Los Alamos and Onate High Schools

